

Mississippi occupied nearly all the rest of the session on the anti-option bill. Mr. Vest introduced today and may possibly attempt to call it up before the week ends a resolution offering a reciprocity reduction of 25 per cent on wool, silk, glass, etc., to European nations in return for the renunciation of silver.

MR. GEORGE'S SUBSTITUTE.
The Provisions of the Minority Report on Anti-Option.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The anti-option bill which Mr. George of Mississippi advocated in the senate today, and which was reported by himself and Messrs. Fugh of Alabama and Coke of Texas as a minority from the judiciary committee, provides no internal revenue tax or license in connection with the dealing in "options" or "futures." It adds wheat and flour to the other articles named in the Hatch, or Washburn bill, namely, cotton, hops, wheat, corn and other grains, and pork and other hog products, and declares that "options" dealing in these articles are "obstructions to and restraints on commerce," and that anybody dealing in such "futures" shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for a period of from one to five years. It further proclaims that boards of trade or exchanges at which such "options" are permitted are unscrupulous and unscrupulously and subjects them to injunctions in the United States courts. It also provides that any person in the United States who shall by cable or letter or otherwise enter into any such contract in any foreign country shall be equally guilty of misdemeanor and be liable to a fine of \$1,000 and imprisonment for from one to five years as if he had bought or sold his option in the United States.

LANSING'S NEW BLOCK.
The National Appropriation for It Likely to Go Through.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The conference on the sundry civil bill have finally agreed on all the disputed amendments excepting the \$5,000,000 world's fair item. While many senate amendments are knocked out, thanks to the persistent efforts of Senator Stockbridge, the amendment to add \$25,000 to the Lansing public building appropriation is agreed to, and Michigan's capital city will thereafter have a government building to be proud of rather than the square one-story one originally provided for.

COURTESIES EXCHANGED.
An Italian War Vessel to Visit Us This Fall.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The department of state today made public a pleasant exchange of courtesies between President Harrison and King Humbert of Italy. Under date of the 18th inst. the secretary of the navy addressed a letter to the secretary of state advising him that he had learned unofficially that the steamer bearing the statue of Columbus, a gift of the Italian-Americans of the city of New York, was likely to be accompanied by a vessel of war of the kingdom of Italy, and that the visit would occur with the Columbus celebration to take place in October next, under the auspices of the city of New York. The secretary of the navy expressed the cordial satisfaction of the navy department at this intelligence, and gave assurance that the Italian vessel of war would receive a cordial welcome worthy of such an honored visit.

SHIRAZ NOMINATION.
The Judiciary Committee Decided to Make No Recommendation.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The nomination of George Shiraz, Jr., to be associate justice of the supreme court will trouble the senate judiciary committee no longer. At the meeting this morning it was decided to report it to the senate without recommendation. The attendance was the same as at the preceding meetings, two republicans and four democrats. The friends of Mr. Shiraz are elated today, for the fact that the democratic senators allowed the name to be reported even without recommendation is taken by them as an indication that no obstructive tactics will be resorted to by them to prevent action on the nomination in the senate.

Only Two Obstacles.
WASHINGTON, July 25.—There are but two things that will keep congress from adjourning this week, and they are the anti-option bill and the appropriations. The conference of the committees of the two houses of the world's fair \$5,000,000 grant bill have accomplished much, the members of the two branches being \$2,000,000 apart on their figures. The senate end has offered to reduce the sundry incidental \$4,000,000, and the house portion of the committee will, if brought to time, recommend that the house grant the other \$2,000,000.

HENRY CLEWS' LETTER.
Gossip of the World's Money Mart.

New York, July 25.—The past week has shown some improvement, after the dullness that has characterized the expired portion of the summer. Previously professionals and outsiders alike had seen nothing to interest them, and they consequently gave full time to rural recreations. They seemed to take the view that there was a lack of material inducements to speculation, and were therefore disposed to defer operations until the harvest more fully reveals what is in store for the country during the coming year. This course was the more readily followed because London has been in much the same mood. In short, on all the world's financial markets, there has been this disposition to postponement, in the feeling that the situation, though not without many hopeful features, was scarcely ripe for large operations. The last few days, however, have witnessed a change for the better.

The shock to public confidence imparted by the outbreaks of operatives at the Carnegie works and the mine in Idaho has been repaired by the promptness with which the authority of the law has been asserted and the leaders have been held responsible for their acts. These two frequent occurrences of lawlessness by misled operatives show, however the success of, disarming the militia force of the state as well as that of the federal army at a high standard of efficiency.

BALL IN HIS HEAD

From a 38-Calibre Revolver Sends William Morris

TO JOIN HIS DEAD BROTHER

Who Was Killed at Chicago—A Man and Woman Drowned in Detroit River—Other Deaths.

DETROIT, July 25.—William Morris, 30 years old, put a bullet in his brain at No. 185 Henry street at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon. The deed was done while the victim was despondent and somewhat intoxicated. Morris came here from Chicago six weeks ago, and entered the employ of Charley Churchill. This afternoon he came home slightly staggering from the effects of drink and lay down on the lounge. His wife, a handsome young woman, went out to get something for her husband's lunch. Returning, she found the doors all locked. Climbing in at a window she found her husband lying upon the floor in a pool of blood which was oozing from a wound in the right temple. Near him lay a 38 calibre revolver.

From appearances the suicide had torn his clothing from him in a sort of frenzy and thrown it about the room. When found he had only an undershirt and his stockings on.

Coroner Downs took charge of the remains. Some time ago Churchill was in need of a bartender and Morris was recommended for the position by a gentleman in Chicago.

Was a Good Bartender.
He came on, and was so acceptable to Mr. Churchill that he was told that he would be given a permanent position. He then brought his wife on and moved to apartments on Grand River avenue, near Park place. Last evening he was on duty, and was to come to work at 12:30 today.

At 11:30 this morning he telephoned Mr. Churchill and said that his brother had been shot and killed by burglars. He said he would like to go to Chicago at once, and Mr. Churchill told him to go. He said he wanted his money, and was asked to come down and get it. Morris came down in a few moments and was paid the money due him. He bade all the boys good-bye, shaking hands all round and left, saying that he would be in Chicago in the morning.

At this writing there is no known reason for the suicide.

The employees at Churchill's say that Morris was a good humorist, even tempered by and was generally liked. He was rather heavy set, with an oval, extremely handsome face and dark brown handsome eyes. Last evening he was on duty and seemed extremely cheerful. A few of his friends called on him and he seemed to have a good time talking to them.

There is a suspicion on the part of the authorities that foul play may be at the bottom of the tragedy, but there is yet nothing definite to show that such was the case.

BOLLING SUN
Overcomes a Detroit Tinner—An Awful Death.

DETROIT, July 25.—Joseph Blessing, a tinner in the employ of Adam Orin, met with a fatal accident at 10:15 this morning. He was working on the corner of a new dwelling house at the corner of Joseph Campbell avenue and Larned street, and as he was about to enter an upper window he was noticed suddenly to totter backwards and fall to the ground below, a distance of twenty-six feet. Blessing struck on the back of his head, fracturing the skull, and death was instantaneous. He was supposed to have been suddenly overcome by the excessive heat, as he was a moment before he fell.

Blessing was a single man of about 25 years of age and lived with his brother-in-law, Fred Mohn, at the corner of Fort and Rivard streets.

DIED ON A WIRE
Horrible Fate of a Lineman at Houghton.

Houghton, July 25.—During the electrical storm last evening lightning struck the Peninsula electric light line half way between Calumet and Lake Linden. Five linemen were up on the poles when the bolt descended, and fell to the ground except Daniel Sherrige, a French Canadian, aged 24. He was left hanging on the wire dead. The poles were thirty feet high. The injured men are: James Laverne, collar bone broken; Harry Hosking, line superintendent, chest, shoulders and head bruised; no broken bones; two others not seriously hurt. This is the first case on record of linemen killed by lightning while at work on lines with no circuit on.

Rich Man's Pleasure Boat.
SPARTA, Mich., July 25.—L. W. Welch has nearly completed his beautiful steam yacht Sparta. She is sixty feet long, ten and a half feet beam, six and a half feet depth of hold. Her engine is an eighty-four-horse power triple expansion; the boiler is the latest improved and best known marine boiler made; the propeller wheel is forty inches in diameter and will make 400 turns a minute. Her speed, under ordinary circumstances, will be fifteen miles an hour. She is provided with all modern appliances for comfort and convenience, and is finished in quartered oak, cherry and mahogany, with brass trimmings. The hangings and furnishings are rich and in strict harmony with the finish. The hull is painted a rich black. She will be

A hot burn, but it helps. It shows you plainly what you need. If it is there, if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition, and you would be if you took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It is a certain health with it. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common black or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and causes every organ to perform its healthy function. In the most stubborn form of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Carbuncles, and kindred eruptions, and with Scrofula in every stage, all blood-poisons, there is nothing that can equal it as a perfect and permanent remedy. That's the reason it's the only medicine of the kind that can be guaranteed. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, you have your money back. And that makes it the cheapest blood-purifier sold, for you pay only for the good you get.

Can you get more?

shipped by rail to Muskegon this week, where she will be launched. She will be one of the finest private yachts on the lakes, and is valued at \$12,000.

Their Last Swim.
Saginaw, July 25.—While bathing this afternoon at a point near the Michigan Central railroad bridge, Joseph Meyer, 18 years old, and a member of the Polish band, was drowned. His father resides at South Bend, Ind., and the youth was the support of two sisters and a brother, all small. The mother of the family is dead.

CRYSTAL FALLS, July 25.—Ed. Keab, son of F. Y. Keab, was drowned in a railroad tank last night.

Died a Christian.
BAD AXE, Mich., July 25.—On June 9 John Lane of Dwight, Huron county, became the father of triplets, which were named Roy, Roy and Roy. Last week Roy was attacked with cholera infantum. Papa John thought he must be baptized, so he packed up the child and took it to the dominie, who performed the ceremony just twenty minutes before it expired.

Slave Mill for McBain.
McBAIN, Mich., July 25.—The Dewey State company, which operates fifteen state mills in various parts of Ohio, will begin this week the erection of a large plant at McBain. They are purchasing considerable quantities of hardwood lands near here and will put in an extensive wood-working factory in connection with the state machinery.

Died in His Mother's Arms.
DETROIT, July 25.—An unknown woman, with a 3-month-old babe, was riding on the steamer Fortune yesterday. On the return trip, the babe was exhausted by the heat, and apparently fell asleep, but when the mother tried to awaken it, she discovered that it was dead. The mother was sent to her home in a carriage.

Man and Woman Drowned.
DETROIT, July 25.—A. B. Morris, proprietor of the Hurd house, Jackson, with a girl named Emma Fox and a chance acquaintance, supposed to be August Reitz of this city, were rowing on the river last evening when they were run down by a steamer. Morris was rescued. His companions were drowned.

Died Looking for Cows.
DOWAGIAC, July 25.—Eugene Downing of Silver Creek was found dead in the woods near his house, where he had gone after cows. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of his death.

Three Pioneers Die.
PRISLAND, July 25.—Yesterday three Ypsilanti pioneers, Mrs. Katherine Duggan, Mrs. Philada Fletcher and Dr. Martillo Warner—died. They were all over 70.

Monkeyed With a Pistol.
DOWAGIAC, July 25.—Eugene Burk of this city, while carefully handling a pistol, shot off part of his hand and was wounded in the leg.

Died in the Street.
FLINT, Mich., July 25.—While delirious from illness, Edgar Billings, an old soldier, ran out of his house this morning and dropped dead in the street.

Peninsular Paragraphs.
Jackson people are always going to extremes in something. When Thaddeus C. Brooks became mayor of the boom cemetery he set himself to work to confine the sale of spirits within proposed limits. He succeeded tolerably well, and then his subjects began the inordinate use of common river water. To such an extent have they carried their latest whim that his highness has been constrained to issue a brief bull on the subject, in which he points out the grievous error into which his people have fallen and urges them to reform while there is water in the Grand.

Calhoun grange has the right idea, and it has adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, That we consider the practice of the merchants in advertising on our fences and shade trees an unmitigated nuisance, and we believe that dealers who practice this are too penurious to merit our support."

A hurricane visited Hudson Sunday, wrecking the First Congregational church and overturning many houses and barns. The damage is estimated at many thousands. No one was seriously hurt.

At Benton Harbor a man of God advertised in the papers that he would tell the officials how to run the town. The mayor turned out in a body, but the council went fishing.

Lucy A. Andrew of Fenton says that Harris A. Abram has been saying naughty things about her, and brings suit in the circuit court by capias to recover \$5,000.

Burglars entered E. H. Coville's general store at Belford and stole \$175 in cash and several articles of merchandise while the proprietor was attending a horse race.

The Patriot is endeavoring to stop Jackson citizens "from attending church in blue overalls. It denounces the practice as vulgar and disrespectful."

Mrs. Alice Colburn was swinging in a hammock at Coldwater. She fell out and it will be all summer before she'll feel like taking another swing.

During an electric storm at Jonesville Sunday evening George P. Proper's barn, with contents, was destroyed by lightning. Loss, \$1,500.

Charles Mortimer, J. P. of Hartford, has resigned because the fellow whom he married ten years ago on tick tried to stand him off again.

David Pierson of Bangor has three broken ribs and a miscellaneous assortment of painful bruises. He fell from a load of hay.

Grand chapter of the O. E. S. will meet in Ionia, October 13-14. The order has thirty-four chapters in the state.

Coloma is building a \$5,000 school house. It will be located near the office of the Boomer.

Company C, Third Michigan cavalry, will hold its annual reunion at South Haven August 11-12.

Andrew Wagner, well-known business man of Monroe, died from excessive heat Sunday.

A jewelry union will be organized in Jackson.

ATE HER DEAD BODY

Horrible Story of Shipwreck From Mexico.

SAILORS EAT A DEAD WOMAN

To Save Themselves From Death by Starvation—A Fearful Tale of Suffering and Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—A horrible story of shipwreck, of suffering in an open boat under a tropical sun and of meals made from a dead woman's body, comes from the coast of Mexico. If true—and there seems to be no reason for doubting it—it throws new light upon the fate of the slaver brig Tahiti, and her crowded cargo of Gilbert islanders, men, women and children, who were taken from the south seas to work on coffee plantations in Mexico.

Last September the Tahiti put into Drake's bay, near San Francisco, having been blown many hundred miles off her course. She was short of water and provisions, and her rigging was badly in need of repair. Aboard were nearly four hundred Gilbert islanders, crowded into a space sufficient for half that number, and there was also Captain Ferguson and his wife, H. H. Leavitt, a New York lawyer and a young physician, Dr. John Gibson of San Francisco. Gibson left the ship, as did the Fergusones. Leavitt, who was really the trader in slaves, remained aboard and took in a new captain named Paulson. The port officials made a feeble attempt to seize the Tahiti, but she got away and sailed for destination, San Benito, Mexico. The next heard of her was in October, when the steamer Roosevelt sighted her floating, bottom up, off the Mexican coast.

True a Strange Story.
Now comes a strange story. Leo Martell, an illiterate Mexican, is the narrator. He has just come from Manzanillo, Mexico, where he spent several months. Four months ago, while up the coast sixty miles from there, he heard of and visited two shipwrecked men. One was a Russian, Finn named Johannsen, and the other a Gilbert islander. They said that they were on board the Tahiti when she capsized, and that with four others they escaped in a small boat. The brig capsized in a heavy squall on the night of October 10 and was broken up in less than ten minutes. The boat in which Johannsen claimed to have made his escape was on top of the house and floated off when the brig capsized. Four others, three men and a woman, all Gilbert islanders, climbed in with him. They found no general would be willing to encumber himself with an army corps of women. The marriageable males in France are reduced by just the number of men who are conscripted for military duty, and the birth rate falls off in proportion. What is true of France is probably true of Germany and Italy. In those countries vital statistics are not collected as assiduously as they are in France. If they were they would probably show that the population of Germany is receding even more rapidly than that of its rival, for Germany has to endure a heavy annual loss from emigration, while France loses few of its people from that cause.

It thus seems that the financial embarrassment brought upon those two countries by their war policy—which reveals itself in both by the labor troubles that are constantly breaking out in Paris and Berlin—is only one of the evil consequences of their warlike attitude. They are not only spending the substance of their people and crushing them beneath an intolerable burden of taxation—the one to keep, the other to regain the spoils of war—but they are stopping the fountain which is the source of their strength and greatness and enduring the penalty of war without a chance of winning its rewards.

"THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."
Claim That a Boy First Sang It in the Streets of Baltimore.

In Loeding's "Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812" it is recorded that "The Star Spangled Banner" was first sung in a restaurant in Baltimore next door to the Holiday Street theater by Charles Durang to an assemblage of patriotic defenders of the city, and after that night at the theater. This statement is slightly inaccurate, and though it is one of no great historical importance it involves a matter of sufficient interest to justify a correction. The first person to sing that spirited song—which, though given a foreign air and commemorating a single episode in our country's history, has filled millions of American hearts with patriotic emotion—was a lad twelve years of age, the scene of his childish effort being neither a restaurant nor a theater, but the street in front of Capt. Benjamin Edie's printing office in Baltimore on the second day after the bombardment of Fort Mifflin. It is worthy of record, too, that the person who first "set up" the song and printed it and distributed it to the citizens of Baltimore was also a boy—an apprentice of Capt. Edie—the whole thing being done while the gallant captain was still out of the city with his regiment, the Twenty-seventh Maryland Infantry, which three days before had acted with conspicuous bravery at the battle of North Point.

The name of the apprentice boy, then seventeen or eighteen years old, was Samuel Sands. He lived a much respected citizen of Baltimore to a very old age. This little singer was James Lawrenson, who afterward, for nearly seventy years, was connected with the post office department and was employed for probably half that time as a writer for the National Intelligencer, the Philadelphia Ledger and the Baltimore Sun. He died last year, nearly ninety years old, at his home in Baltimore, universally loved and honored.

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IS WOMAN TO HATE MAN?
The Modern Woman is so Independent It Looks That Way.

Are women learning to hate men? "Of course there have always been and will always be individual haters, but just as there have always been and will always be individual women haters. Some men, says Heath and Home, are born bachelors; some women are created spinsters in the cradle, and they continue spinsters to the grave.

"The instinct of spinsterhood seems implanted in them. Men, and the ways and habits of men, are uncongenial to them. Strength greater than their own repels them, manners different from theirs, habits which they cannot share, and they are very few and far between.

"A more numerous class dislike men because they have been educated into such a frame of mind by misfortunes or sorrows brought upon them through male agency. They judge the male from the individual, and look at all through the black spectacles presented to them by one.

"But we believe that this man-hating craze is a passing phase of the time, not deeply rooted—if rooted at all—not well nourished, not widely spread.

"It is a phase connected with the increased activity noticeable among women, their increased and increasing anxiety to prove to the world that they have intellects, originality, talents and powers, which they mean to use for their own personal benefit and for the benefit of others, i. e., men.

"They do not hate men, but they wish to do away with the last remnants of the ridiculous idea that women, as a sex, are in all ways weak, while men, as a sex, are always strong."

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Behind the times—the woman who doesn't use Pearlline; behind in her work, too, both in quantity and quality. With Pearlline, work is easier and better. Clothes can be washed without being worn out; cleaning can be done without scouring and scrubbing. All that it does is done without danger; the only danger is in getting something else.

Beware
of imitations which are being peddled from door to door. First quality goods do not require such desperate methods to sell them. PEARLINE sells on its merits, and is manufactured only by JAMES FYLE, New York.

villages. Still there is a great emergency in cities. Boston is preeminently the city of small-footed women. Next in the order named come Hartford, St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans, New York and Denver. Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Salt Lake City may be classed as big-footed."

STANDING ARMIES.

Soldiers Don't Marry in France and Population is Accordingly Decreasing.

The people of Europe are being brought face to face with the cost of great standing armies by a startling revelation just made by the collectors of vital statistics. The census shows that in 1890 the deaths in France exceeded the births by 38,446. When the announcement was first made the doctors declared that the phenomenon was due to the ravages of la grippe. But the San Francisco Examiner says an examination of the table showed that the mortality had not been above the average; it was the decrease in births which had caused the discrepancy. The returns show that there has been a large diminution in the number of marriages and a decrease of 43,000 in the number of births as compared with the old average.

This is the fruit of a large standing army. Soldiers cannot marry. They would not if they could; and if they could no general would be willing to encumber himself with an army corps of women. The marriageable males in France are reduced by just the number of men who are conscripted for military duty, and the birth rate falls off in proportion. What is true of France is probably true of Germany and Italy. In those countries vital statistics are not collected as assiduously as they are in France. If they were they would probably show that the population of Germany is receding even more rapidly than that of its rival, for Germany has to endure a heavy annual loss from emigration, while France loses few of its people from that cause.

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